Occupational Outlook



San Francisco

A product of the California Cooperative Occupational Information System

Sponsored by:

Private Industry Council of San Francisco, Inc.
California Employment Development
Department
California Occupational Information
Coordinating Committee

1997

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WINTER 1997

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For More Information:

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Employers

Who took their valuable time to answer over 375 surveys.

Private Industry Council of San Francisco, Inc.

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Robert Blanchard, Program Coordinator
Amparo Graham, Research Assistant
Mary Fernandez, Office Manager
Glen Nethercut, Graphic Designer & Layout

Labor Market Information Division Employment Development Department

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Other Resources

Representatives of labor unions, training providers, schools and colleges, trade and professional associations, and state and federal agencies who shared their expertise and provided us with supplemental occupational information.

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INTRODUCTION

■ he labor market information presented in this report was collected through the cooperative efforts of the Private Industry Council of San Francisco and the Labor Market Information Division of the State of **Employment Development** California Department as part of the California Cooperative Occupational Information System (CCOIS). The goal of the CCOIS is to improve the match between the labor needs of employers and the skills of job seekers by providing current, localized occupational information. This is the seventh year that the Private Industry Council of San Francisco has participated in the CCOIS program.

This report contains summaries of 26 newly surveyed occupations. The occupational data are based upon confidential surveys conducted with over 375 employers in San Francisco County during the fall of 1997.

The occupational information in the report can be used by a variety of organizations and individuals for many different purposes. Some possible uses include:

Career Decisions: Career counselors and job seekers can make informed occupational choices based on skills, abilities, interests, education, and personal needs. The localized information is easy to read and includes employer requirements and preferences, wages, labor demand, and sources of employment.

Program Planning: This report provides local planners and administrators with employment and training information as well as occupational size and expected growth rates. Program planners can use this data to evaluate, improve, and eliminate programs, or to plan new programs.

Curriculum Design: Training providers can assess and update their curriculum based on current

employer needs and projected trends, as indicated in this report.

Economic Development: Local government agencies and economic development organizations will find information on the labor pool (such as occupational size, expected growth rates, and wages) useful in determining the potential for business growth and development in the County's labor market area.

Program Marketing: Training providers can effectively market their programs by informing students, employers, and others that the chances for job placement are much greater because their training programs are developed using reliable local occupational data.

Human Resource Management: Small business owners and large corporate human resource directors alike can use this report to help determine competitive wages and benefits, improve their recruitment methods, and assess the availability of qualified workers for business relocation or expansion purposes.

This report is intended to be used as a good reference to base and support these and many other decisions. For further information, please contact the Labor Market Information Unit of the Private Industry Council of San Francisco.

PROGRAM METHODS

ach year, a minimum of 25 occupations are selected for survey research. Employer samples and questionnaires are developed, surveys are conducted with employers, and the resulting data are compiled, analyzed and summarized in a report which is disseminated to users in San Francisco and throughout California. The following is a summary of the methodology used:

Selection of Occupations

Occupational projection tables prepared by the Employment Development Department (EDD) were reviewed. These tables provided past and expected future employment trends and projected job growth rates for occupations in San Francisco County. Based upon this information, a preliminary list of occupations was developed. This list was then reviewed by staff from vocational programs, educational institutions, labor unions, economic development organizations, employers, the Greater Avenues for Independence (GAIN) program, and the Private Industry Council of San Francisco (PIC). These and other users of labor market information were also invited to the PIC's annual community meeting where further comments were solicited. From the input of these representatives and the PIC staff, a final list of occupations for survey was developed.

Definition of Occupations

An occupation is defined as the name or title of a job that identifies the various activities and functions of a worker, i.e., occupations represent what workers do. The method of categorizing occupations used in the CCOIS program is the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) classification system, developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), U.S. Department of Labor. The OES classification system is used by the BLS to study nationwide staffing patterns within industries; it contains approximately 750 occupational categories and can be linked to a more detailed BLS classification system, the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, that contains around 12,000 occupations.

Survey Sample Selection

Survey samples were developed for each of the 26 occupations to be surveyed for 1997. A considerable amount of time was invested to ensure that the samples would be representative in terms of the types of industries and size of employers included in the survey. EDD staff, using detailed databases, developed an initial of employers for each sample of occupations. The samples were then carefully reviewed by PIC staff and employers were added or deleted in order to obtain a final sample of at least 40 employers per occupation (or as many as could be identified, if fewer than 40).

Questionnaire Development

Separate questionnaires were developed for each of the survey occupations. EDD developed a framework of questions to be asked for each occupation. These questions were then reviewed by PIC staff, and additional skill questions specific to the occupations were added.

Survey Procedures

Questionnaires, along with a cover letter explaining the goals and objectives of the CCOIS program, were mailed to all employers included in the survey sample. Employers were given approximately a two-week "window" period in which to respond. Those who did not respond were called directly in an effort to obtain the information through telephone interviews.

Response goals were set for each occupation based upon the sample size. For a standard-sized sample of 40 employers, the response goal was at least 15 completed questionnaires. For a smaller-sized sample, the response goal was a higher rate. Response goals were also set in terms of industry representation and occupational employment totals.

As part of the survey process, PIC staff members also conducted interviews with labor market intermediaries, including representatives from labor unions, apprenticeship programs, professional associations, and vocational education and training providers, to obtain supplemental occupational information.

Tabulation & Results

Completed questionnaires were entered into a database using customized software developed by EDD and summary tabulations were produced. Using the tabulations and other information gathered from intermediary sources, the data were analyzed and final occupational summaries were prepared by PIC staff. Each occupational summary provides information on training and hiring requirements, demand, employment trends, wages and fringe benefits, and other miscellaneous information. Specific employer information is, and always will remain, strictly confidential.

EXPLANATION OF OCCUPATIONAL SUMMARY SECTIONS/TERMS

ccupational Title, OES Code & Definition Occupations are presented alphabetically according to the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) classification system. The titles, definitions, and corresponding codes are taken from the California OES Dictionary, published by the State of California, Employment Development Department, July 1993; this is a modified version of the OES Dictionary, published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Two of the occupations surveyed (Pharmacy Assisants and Phlebotomists) are not part of the OES classification system. For these occupations, customized codes and job definitions were used to reflect current job responsibilities.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

This section lists a variety of technical, physical, personal, and basic skills rated by employers as important for job entry.

Iraining, Experience & Other Requirements
This section lists licensing, certification, or
registration requirements (if any), training and
experience prerequisites, and other qualifications, including education levels of recent hires.
Key descriptive terms used in this and other
sections of the occupational summaries are:

All — 100 percent of survey respondents

Almost All — 80 to 99 percent of survey respondents

Most — 60 to 79 percent of survey respondents

Many — 40 to 59 percent of survey respondents

Some — 20 to 39 percent of survey respondents

Few — Fewer than 20 percent of survey respondents

Supply & Demand Assessment

This section assesses the relative difficulty

employers report in finding qualified applicants for both entry-level and experienced positions. The following terms are used to classify occupational supply/demand in the County:

Very difficult — Demand is considerably greater than the supply of qualified applicants. Employers often cannot find qualified applicants when an opening exists.

Somewhat difficult — Demand is somewhat greater than the supply of qualified applicants. Employers may have some difficulty finding qualified applicants at times.

A little difficult — Supply is somewhat greater than demand for qualified applicants, and applicants may experience competition in job seeking.

Not difficult — Supply of qualified applicants is considerably greater than demand, creating a very competitive job market for applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: This term refers to the estimated number of workers employed in an occupation relative to total non-agricultural employment in the County for 1994 (512,200 workers); this estimate does not include those who are self-employed. Occupational size is classified according to the following scale:

Small — Less than 820 employed (less than .15 percent of total employment)

Medium — Between 820 and 1,540 employed (between .15 to .29 percent of total employment)

Large — Between 1,540 and 3,330 employed (between .30 to .64 percent of total employment)

Very Large — Over 3,330 employed (65 or more percent of total employment)

1994 Estimated Employment: This term represents the estimated number of workers in an occupation.

Projected Job Growth: This term describes the expected occupational growth rate in San from Francisco County 1994-2001. The projections are based upon data contained in the State of California Employment Development Department (EDD) report, Projections and Planning Information (San Francisco County). Please be advised that the projections are based upon historical data, long term trends, and the assumption that these trends will continue; given changing economic conditions, readers should supplement this data with other labor market information sources before drawing conclusions.

Occupation Growth: According to the EDD report, the average expected growth rate for all occupations in the County for the period 1994-2001 is 2.8 percent. The terms used to describe projected occupational growth rates are as follows:

Much Faster Than Average — 1.50 times average or more

Faster Than Average — 1.10 to 1.49 times average

Average — .90 to 1.09 times average

Slower Than Average — Less than .90 times average

Stable — No growth projected

Decline — Negative growth projected

It is important to recognize that for most occupations a greater number of job openings occur as a result of workers changing occupations or leaving the labor force than are created by actual job growth.

Wages

This section serves as a guide for comparing salaries of one occupation with another and to indicate an approximate salary range for each occupation. The wage data are shown graphically for three skill and experience levels and, if substantially different, were differentiated into union and nonunion categories. The wage data are not intended to represent official prevailing wages, and using them for wage and salary administration is discouraged.

Hours

This section identifies a range or average number of hours that full-time, part-time, temporary and/or on-call employees may work in the occupation.

Fringe Benefits

This section lists the percentage of employers offering various fringe benefits to full-time and part-time workers. Benefits to part-time workers are not provided when there are relatively few part-time workers in the occupation.

Recruitment Methods

This section lists the major sources that employers use to recruit their employees.

Major Employing Industries

This section identifies the major employing industries for the occupation. The industries are ranked by occupational size, from those employing the largest number of people in the occupation to those employing the least.

Other Sources of Information

EDD routinely prepares more detailed California Occupational Guides for many occupations. If a particular guide is available for an occupation, then the guide's number is provided.

Automotive Body and Related Repairers repair, repaint, and refinish automotive vehicle bodies, straighten vehicle frames, and replace damaged vehicle glass.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Metal finishing and body filling skills Plastic repair skills Frame inspection and repair skills Suspension and steering replacement skills Welding and cutting skills

Physical Abilities:

Good physical condition
Manual dexterity
Good eye-hand coordination
Ability to work in awkward positions
Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to provide own hand tools Interpersonal skills Ability to pay attention to detail Ability to work independently Willingness to work with close supervision Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Basic math skills Oral communication skills Ability to read and follow instructions

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent. Formal training is available through community colleges and a union apprenticeship program. Applicants for the apprenticeship program, which combines four years of classroom study with on-the-job training, must have a high school diploma or equivalent, a valid California driver's license, be at least 18 years old, and pass a written aptitude test.

Experience:

Most employers require 9-72 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

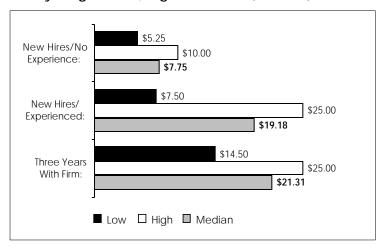
Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: 390 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: -2.6% Occupation Growth: Decline *

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable or grow over the next three years.

Automotive Body & Related Repairers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Wages

Union apprentices start at 50 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate after four years.

Hours

Full-time employees work 40-45 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	80%
Paid Sick Leave:	33%
Retirement Plans:	20%
Medical Insurance:	80%
Dental Insurance:	40%
Vision Insurance:	40%
Life Insurance:	20%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Unsolicited Applicants:	73%
Employees' Referrals:	67%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	33%
Employment Development	
Department:	27%
Newspaper Advertisements:	27%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Automobile Body Repairing & Painting Shops
- Automobile Dealers

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 68 (1995) Cabinetmakers and Bench Carpenters cut, shape, and assemble wooden articles, such as store fixtures, office equipment, cabinets, and high grade furniture. They set up and operate a variety of machines, such as power saws, jointers, mortisers, tenoners, molders, and shapers to cut and shape parts from wood stock.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:
Shop math skills
Ability to safely use tools and equipment
Ability to read working drawings
Ability to read blueprints
Ability to set up woodworking machines
Finish carpentry skills

Physical Abilities: Manual dexterity Good eye-hand coordination Good vision

Personal or Other Skills:
Ability to pay attention to detail
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision

Basic Skills:
Oral communication skills
Ability to read and follow instructions

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; some have a college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through private vocational schools, a regional occupational program, and a union sponsored apprenticeship program. Applicants for the apprenticeship program, which combines four years of classroom study with on-the-job training, must be at least 17 years old and have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

Employers usually require 9-60 months experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

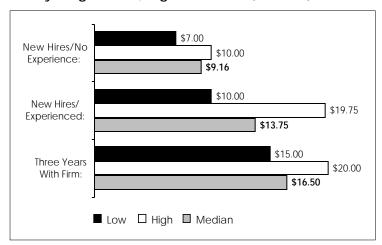
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: 210 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 4.8% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

Cabinetmakers & Bench Carpenters (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Wages

Union employers pay at the top of the wage range. Union apprentices start at 47 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate after four years.

Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	56%
Paid Sick Leave:	31%
Retirement Plans:	44%
Medical Insurance:	69%
Dental Insurance:	50%
Vision Insurance:	50%
Life Insurance:	31%
Child Care:	6%
No. firms responding:	16/16

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	69%
Newspaper Advertisements:	63%
Union Hall Referrals:	25%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	25%
Unsolicited Applicants:	25%

Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

- Cabinet Manufacturers
- Furniture Manufacturers

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 23 (1995) Cashiers OES 490230

Cashiers receive and disburse cash payments, handle credit transactions, make change, issue receipts, and balance the tender drawer in a variety of establishments. Their work usually involves the use of adding machines, cash registers, and change makers.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to do repetitious work accurately Problem solving skills Cash handling skills

Physical Abilities:

Manual dexterity

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Pleasant personality
Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision

Basic Skills:

Basic math skills
Oral communication skills
Ability to read and follow instructions
Ability to write legibly

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have some college background although it is not a requirement for the occupation; a few have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

Employers sometimes require 6-12 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

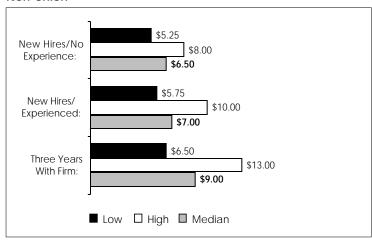
Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Very Large
1994 Estimated Employment: 9,170
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 6.7%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

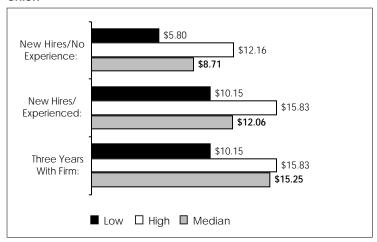
Cashiers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)

Non-Union



Union



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 23 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	93%	54%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%	54%
Retirement Plans:	80%	38%
Medical Insurance:	100%	54%
Dental Insurance:	93%	46%
Vision Insurance:	60%	31%
Life Insurance:	60%	23%
Child Care:	7%	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15	13/13

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	88%
Unsolicited Applicants:	69%
Newspaper Advertisements:	50%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	44%
Employment Development	
Department:	31%
Private School Referrals:	25%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	25%
Union Hall Referrals:	25%
Private Employment Agencies:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Restaurants
- Grocery Stores
- Drug Stores
- Gas Stations
- Clothing Stores
- Hotels

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 31 (1995) Child Care Workers attend children at school, businesses, and institutions performing a variety of tasks, such as dressing, feeding, bathing, and overseeing play. This occupation does not include workers whose primary function is to teach in a structured setting.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Knowledge of early childhood development Knowledge of child guidance principles Ability to work with children having special needs Ability to interact effectively with children Ability to administer emergency first aid

Physical Abilities:

Good physical health Physical stamina Ability to lift at least 40 lbs. repeatedly Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Understanding of a variety of cultures
Ability to handle crisis situations
Conflict resolution skills
Imagination and creativity
Organizational skills
Patience
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to work as part of a team
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Clean police record

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills
Ability to read and follow instructions

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Licensing:

Child care centers are regulated by the California Department of Social Services. Those which receive state funding are also regulated by the State Department of Education; child care workers who work in these centers are required to be at least 18 years old. Those under 18 years old can work in non-state funded centers if they are either a high school graduate or enrolled in an Early Childhood Education (ECE) training program. In addition, all child care workers must pass a criminal record clearance/ child abuse index and a health screening.

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; some have a college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through community colleges and universities.

Experience:

Employers usually require 6-12 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

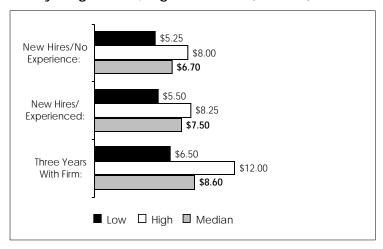
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Child Care Workers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 21 hours/week.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: 770 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 2.6% Occupation Growth: Average

Fringe Benefits

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	90%	67%
Paid Sick Leave:	90%	67%
Retirement Plans:	20%	11%
Medical Insurance:	90%	22%
Dental Insurance:	40%	11%
Vision Insurance:	30%	11%
Life Insurance:	10%	0%
Child Care:	40%	22%
No. firms responding:	10/11	9/10

Recruitment Methods

Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Employees' Referrals:	47%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	47%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	40%
Unsolicited Applicants:	40%
Employment Development	
Department:	27%
Private School Referrals:	20%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Child Day Care Services
- Nursery Schools

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 505 (1995) Computer Programmers convert symbolic statements of administrative data, business, scientific, engineering, and other technical problem formulations into detailed logical flow charts for coding into computer language. They develop and write computer programs to store, locate, and retrieve specific documents, data, and information.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Analytical skills

Ability to work in abstract concepts

Problem solving skills

Ability to write, edit, and debug computer programs Ability to write documentation of computer

procedures

Ability to use object oriented programming

languages, e.g., C++, Smalltalk

Ability to use database software

Knowledge of client/server programming

Knowledge of 4th/5th generation programming tools

Knowledge of graphic user interfaces

Knowledge of a variety of operating systems:

Windows 95 & NT

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to concentrate for long periods of time

Ingenuity and imagination

Ability to pay attention to detail

Ability to work under pressure

Patience

Persistence

Ability to work independently

Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Ability to think logically Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have a bachelor's degree.

Experience:

Employers usually require 12-48 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

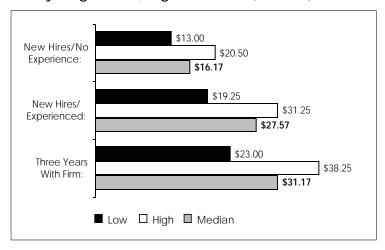
Employers reported it is *very difficult* finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Large 1994 Estimated Employment: 3,260 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 1.8% Occupation Growth: Slower Than Average

Computer Programmers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 37-50 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%
Retirement Plans:	93%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	93%
Vision Insurance:	53%
Life Insurance:	67%
Child Care:	20%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Newspaper Advertisements:	87%
Employees' Referrals:	67%
Private Employment Agencies:	47%
Unsolicited Applicants:	47%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	40%
Private School Referrals:	27%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	27%
Job Fairs	13%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Computer Programming & Data Processing Services
- Government Agencies

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 81 (1995) Counter and Rental Clerks receive articles and/or orders for services, such as rentals, repairs, drycleaning, and storage. They may compute cost and accept payment.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to compute and quote rates Cash handling skills

Physical Abilities:

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Pleasant personality
Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to read and follow instructions Ability to write legibly Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; some have a college background, but no degree.

Experience:

Employers sometimes require 6-24 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

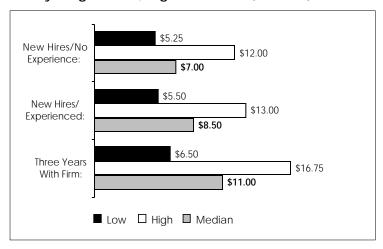
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Medium
1994 Estimated Employment: 980
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 16.3%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

Counter & Rental Clerks (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-50 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 22 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	80%
Paid Sick Leave:	73%
Retirement Plans:	40%
Medical Insurance:	73%
Dental Insurance:	53%
Vision Insurance:	40%
Life Insurance:	53%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	93%
1 3	93/0
Unsolicited Applicants:	67%
Newspaper Advertisements:	60%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	53%
Employment Development	
Department:	20%
Private School Referrals:	20%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	20%
Job Fairs	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Automobile & Truck Rental Companies
- Video Tape Rental Stores
- Dry Cleaners
- Equipment Rental & Leasing Companies

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 511 (1995) Dental Hygienists perform dental prophylactic treatments and instruct groups and individuals in the care of the teeth and mouth.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to instruct patients in oral hygiene Understanding of good diet and nutrition Knowledge of anesthesiology Ability to synthesize information Record keeping skills

Physical Abilities:

Good physical health Manual dexterity Ability to sit continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Interpersonal skills
Ability to pay attention to detail
Good grooming skills
Ability to work independently
Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write legibly

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Licensing:

Dental Hygienists are required to be licensed in California. Applicants must have successfully completed an American Dental Association accredited dental hygiene training program and pass a written and clinical examination.

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a bachelor's degree or some college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through community colleges and universities.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-24 months experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

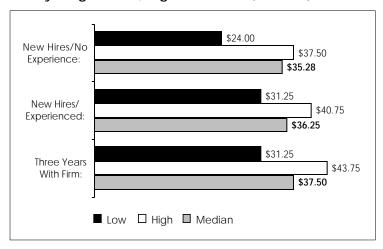
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small
1994 Estimated Employment: 600
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 8.3%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

Dental Hygienists (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 32-40 hours/week. Part-time employees work an average of 18 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	50%	38%
Paid Sick Leave:	38%	38%
Retirement Plans:	25%	31%
Medical Insurance:	63%	38%
Dental Insurance:	38%	31%
Vision Insurance:	0%	8%
Life Insurance:	0%	0%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	8/8	13/13

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	67%
Newspaper Advertisements:	67%
Private Employment Agencies:	40%
Public School/Program	
5 0 1	
Referrals:	20%
Referrals: Unsolicited Applicants:	20% 20%
1010114101	2070
Unsolicited Applicants:	20%

Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

· Dental Offices

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 155 (1995) Heating, Air Conditioning, and Refrigeration Mechanics and Installers install and repair heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration systems. Their duties may include installation and repair of oil burners, hot-air furnaces, heating stoves, and similar equipment in homes and commercial establishments using hand pipe threading tools. They may also install and repair cooling and central air conditioning systems. This occupation does not include workers who do only plumbing and pipefitting work.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Knowledge of air conditioning, refrigeration and heating theory
Knowledge of different fuels and refrigerants
Knowledge of electrical fundamentals
Knowledge of refrigeration fundamentals
Ability to maintain, inspect, and repair climate control systems
Ability to install climate control systems
Ability to use instruments and meters
Ability to read blueprints

Physical Abilities:

Troubleshooting skills

Manual dexterity
Good color perception
Ability to lift and move at least 75 lbs.
Ability to work in awkward positions

Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills
Ability to pay attention to detail
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work on-call
Valid driver's license

Basic Skills: Basic math skills

Oral communication skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent. Formal training is available through community colleges and a union apprenticeship program. Applicants for the apprenticeship program, which combines five years of classroom study with on-the-job training, must be at least 17 years old, have a high school diploma or equivalent, and a valid California driver's license. Those selected for the program begin as "pre-apprentices" and can be promoted to apprentices.

Experience:

Most employers require 12-60 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

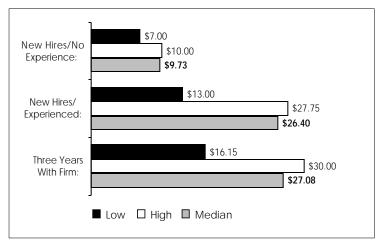
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Heating, Air Conditioning & Refrigeration Mechanics (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Wages

Union employers pay at the top of the wage range. Union apprentices start at 35 percent of the journey-level rate and gradually increase to the full journey-level rate after five years.

Hours

Full-time employees work 35-45 hours/week.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small
1994 Estimated Employment: 350
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 8.6%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster than Average

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	44%
Paid Sick Leave:	25%
Retirement Plans:	75%
Medical Insurance:	94%
Dental Insurance:	69%
Vision Insurance:	63%
Life Insurance:	25%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	16/16

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	75%
Union Hall Referrals:	44%
Newspaper Advertisements:	38%
Unsolicited Applicants:	38%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	19%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

• Heating & Air Conditioning Contractors

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 32 (1996) Instructional Aides work under the direct supervision of classroom teachers to assist the teacher in instructional tasks, and activities involving games, sports, arts, and crafts. They also do routine clerical tasks such as record keeping, maintaining classroom supplies, and operating office equipment. They may assist teachers with the instruction of mentally or physically handicapped pupils.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Understanding of class materials and instructional methods

Ability to administer emergency first aid Problem solving skills Conflict resolution skills

Physical Abilities:

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours Ability to sit continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Understanding of a variety of cultures
Interpersonal skills
Organizational skills
Patience
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to read and follow instructions Ability to write effectively

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires in public schools have a high school diploma or equivalent. Almost all recent hires in private schools have a bachelor's degree.

Experience:

Employers sometimes require 6-12 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

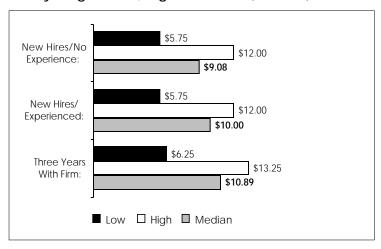
Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Very Large 1994 Estimated Employment: 3,590 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 12% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

Instructional Aides (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. Part-time employees work an average of 20 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	79%	40%
Paid Sick Leave:	86%	40%
Retirement Plans:	64%	60%
Medical Insurance:	93%	40%
Dental Insurance:	86%	40%
Vision Insurance:	43%	20%
Life Insurance:	64%	40%
Child Care:	14%	0%
No. firms responding:	14/14	5/5

Recruitment Methods

Private School Referrals:	64%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	64%
Employees' Referrals:	57%
Newspaper Advertisements:	50%
Unsolicited Applicants:	43%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	21%

Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

• Elementary & Secondary Schools

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 502 (1996) Licensed Vocational Nurses care for ill, injured, convalescent, and handicapped persons in hospitals, clinics, private homes, sanitariums, and similar institutions.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to administer medications

Ability to administer injections

Ability to provide personal services to patients

Ability to apply transferring techniques moving patients

Ability to detect complications in patients

Knowledge of nutrition

Knowledge of pharmacology

Understanding of asepsis

IV certification (post-licensing)

Record keeping skills

Physical Abilities:

Physical stamina

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Understanding of a variety of cultures

Interpersonal skills

Emotional stability

Caring and sympathetic attitude

Good grooming skills

Ability to handle crisis situations

Ability to work under pressure

Ability to work independently

Ability to work as part of a team

Willingness to work with close supervision

Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Basic math skills

Oral communication skills

Ability to follow written and oral instructions

Ability to write effectively

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Licensing:

Licensed Vocational Nurses (LVNs) are required to be licensed in California. Applicants must be at least 17 years old, have a high school diploma or equivalent, successfully completed an accredited vocational nursing program (or have an equivalent combination of education and experience), and pass a written examination.

Training & Education:

In addition to LVN training, some recent hires have an associate degree. Formal training is available through community colleges.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-12 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

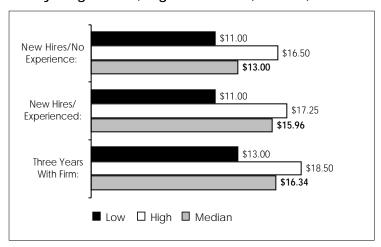
Licensed Vocational Nurses (cont.)

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size:	Large
1994 Estimated Employment:	1,620
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001:	-2.5%
Occupation Growth:	Decline *

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable or grow over the next three years.

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also many part-time and some temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 23 hours/week and 17 hours/week, respectively.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	86%	64%
Paid Sick Leave:	86%	64%
Retirement Plans:	57%	64%
Medical Insurance:	93%	55%
Dental Insurance:	79%	55%
Vision Insurance:	71%	64%
Life Insurance:	43%	45%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	14/14	11/11

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	89%
Newspaper Advertisements:	78%
Unsolicited Applicants:	50%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	44%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	39%
Private School Referrals:	22%
Employment Development	
Department:	17%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Acute Care Hospitals
- Skilled Nursing Care Facilities
- · Nurses' Registries
- · Home Health Agencies

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 313 (1995) Lodging Managers plan, organize, direct, control, or coordinate activities of an organization or department that provides lodging such as hotels, motels, or tourist courts.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Front office management skills
Housekeeping management skills
Property management skills
Personnel management skills
Sales and marketing skills
Financial management skills
Cost control skills
Leadership skills
Problem solving skills

Supervisory skills Knowledge of hospitality management information systems

Ability to use word processing and spreadsheet software

Personal or Other Skills:

Interpersonal skills
Organizational skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to manage multiple priorities
Ability to pay attention to detail
Ability to work independently
Ability to work as part of a team
Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Business math skills Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a bachelor's degree; some have a college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through private vocational schools, community colleges, and universities.

Experience:

Almost all employers require 12-60 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

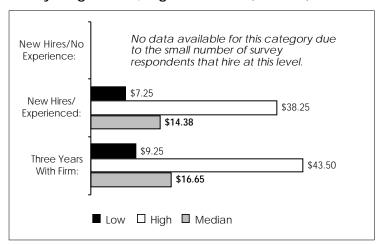
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: 720 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 2.8% Occupation Growth: Average

Lodging Managers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Wages

In addition to the above wage range, a few employers offer bonuses

Hours

Full-time employees work 40-72 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	93%
Retirement Plans:	80%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	100%
Vision Insurance:	93%
Life Insurance:	93%
Child Care:	33%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	80%
Employees' Referrals:	53%
Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Unsolicited Applicants:	47%
Private Employment Agencies:	27%
Employment Development	
Department:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

· Hotels & Motels

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 114 (1995) Medical and Clinical Laboratory Assistants perform routine tasks in a medical laboratory. They may set up and operate automated equipment which does not require interpretation or judgment to read the results. They may label, centrifuge, and transfer specimens, transcribe results, and prepare culture media and reagents. They may also perform venipunture if certified to do so. They work under the supervision of a Medical Laboratory Technologist.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Analytical skills

Problem solving skills

Knowledge of medical terminology

Ability to prepare laboratory equipment, culture media, and reagents

Ability to perform specimen processing procedures Data entry skills

Blood drawing skills (state certified phlebotomist)

Physical Abilities:

Manual dexterity

Good vision

Ability to sit continuously for two or more hours Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to concentrate for long periods of time

Ability to pay attention to detail

Emotional stability

Ability to work under pressure

Ability to work independently

Willingness to work with close supervision

Ability to work as part of a team

Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

Ability to write effectively

Ability to read and follow instructions

Ability to write legibly

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Certification:

Medical and Clinical Laboratory Assistants who draw blood from patients are required to be certified in California. Applicants must have successfully completed a state approved phlebotomy training program.

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; some have a college background, but no degree. California law requires that Medical and Clinical Laboratory Assistants have at least a high school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-36 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

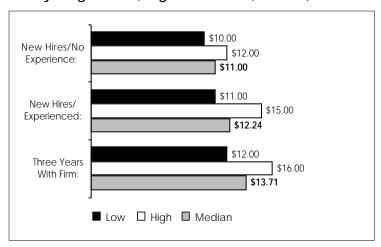
Medical & Clinical Laboratory Assistants (cont.)

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size:	Small
1992 Estimated Employment:	520
Projected Job Growth 1992-99:	-7.7%
Occupation Growth:	Decline*

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable or grow over the next three years.

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also some part-time and temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 25 hours/week and 15 hours/week, respectively. Medical and Clinical Laboratory Assistants who work in acute care hospitals or blood banks may be required to work evenings, nights and/or weekends.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	100%	71%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	71%
Retirement Plans:	100%	57%
Medical Insurance:	100%	71%
Dental Insurance:	100%	57%
Vision Insurance:	100%	71%
Life Insurance:	88%	43%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	8/8	7/7

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	67%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	56%
Unsolicited Applicants:	56%
Newspaper Advertisements:	33%
Private School Referrals:	33%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	22%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Acute Care Hospitals
- Blood Banks
- Independent Clinical Laboratories

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. N/A Medical and Clinical Laboratory Technologists perform a wide range of complex procedures in the general areas of the clinical laboratory or perform specialized procedures in such areas as cytology, histology, and microbiology. Their duties may include supervising and coordinating activities of workers engaged in laboratory testing. This occupation includes workers who teach medical technology when teaching is not their primary activity.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to follow laboratory procedures Problem solving skills Ability to synthesize information Analytical skills Supervisory skills Record keeping skills

Physical Abilities:

Manual dexterity Good vision

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to concentrate for long periods of time Ability to pay attention to detail Emotional stability Ability to work under pressure Ability to work independently Willingness to work with close supervision Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Licensing:

Medical & Clinical Laboratory
Technologists (Clinical Laboratory
Scientists) are required to be licensed
in California. Applicants must either
have a bachelor's degree in clinical
laboratory science or a related degree
which includes clinical laboratory
course work plus one year of clinical
laboratory training. In addition, all
applicants must pass a written
examination.

Training & Education:

All recent hires have met the above minimum requirements.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-30 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

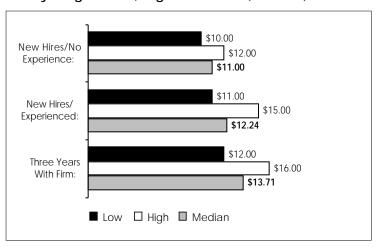
Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists (cont.)

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size:	Small
1994 Estimated Employment:	590
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001:	-6.8%
Occupation Growth:	$Decline^*$

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, many employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable over the next three years.

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-50 hours/week. There are also some part-time and a few temporary/on-call opportunities, averaging 20 hours/week and 14 hours/week, respectively. Medical & Clinical Laboratory Technologists who work in acute care hospitals may be required to work evenings, nights, and/or weekends.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	100%	33%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	33%
Retirement Plans:	85%	22%
Medical Insurance:	100%	44%
Dental Insurance:	85%	44%
Vision Insurance:	92%	44%
Life Insurance:	85%	44%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	12/12	0/0

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	80%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	60%
Newspaper Advertisements:	60%
Unsolicited Applicants:	47%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	33%
Private School Referrals:	20%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Acute Care Hospitals
- Independent Clinical Laboratories
- Blood Banks
- Neighborhood Clinics

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 17 (1996)

Office Machine & Cash Register Servicers

OES 859260

Office Machine and Cash Register Servicers repair and service cash registers and office machines, such as adding, accounting, calculating, duplicating, and typewriting. They may repair manual, electrical and electronic office machines. This occupation does not include workers who primarily repair word processing or other computerized systems.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to read schematics and logic diagrams Knowledge of basic electronics concepts Knowledge of digital electronics concepts Ability to use electronic meters/scopes Troubleshooting skills Ability to safely use tools and equipment Record keeping skills

Physical Abilities: Manual dexterity Good vision

Personal or Other Skills:
Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work on-call
Valid driver's license

Basic Skills:
Basic math skills
Oral communication skills
Ability to read and follow instructions

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have some college background; some have an associate degree. Formal training is available through private vocational schools and community colleges.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-18 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

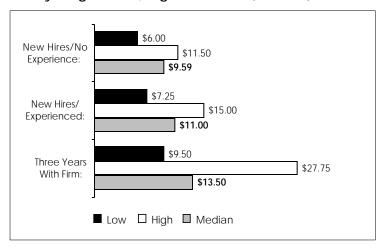
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small
1994 Estimated Employment: 200
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 5.0%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

Office Machine & Cash Register Servicers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	87%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%
Retirement Plans:	47%
Medical Insurance:	93%
Dental Insurance:	67%
Vision Insurance:	47%
Life Insurance:	60%
Child Care:	7%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Newspaper Advertisements: Employees' Referrals: Unsolicited Applicants: Private School Referrals:	87% 67% 47% 40%
Employment Development Department: In-house Promotions/Transfers:	27% 20%
Public School/Program Referrals:	20%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

• Office Equipment & Repair Companies

Other Sources of Information

California Occupational Guide No. 405 (1995)

Payroll and Timekeeping Clerks compute wages and post wage data to payroll records and/or keep a daily record showing time of arrival and departure from work of employees. They compute earnings from timesheets and work tickets using a calculator. They operate posting machines to compute and subtract deductions. They enter net wages on earnings record cards, check stubs, and payroll sheets.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to calculate gross pay based upon employee status, rate of pay, etc.

Ability to analyze and correct processing errors Ability to calculate and enter deduction information Ability to calculate special payments, i.e., bonuses Ability to verify/validate INS Forms W-9 and Form W-4

Ability to stay abreast of changes in tax and deduction laws

Ability to operate 10-key adding machine by touch Problem solving skills

Data entry skills

Ability to use word processing and spreadsheet software

Record keeping skills

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to pay attention to detail Ability to work as part of a team Willingness to work with close supervision Ability to work independently

Basic Skills:

Business math skills Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have some college background; a few have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

Most employers require 12-24 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

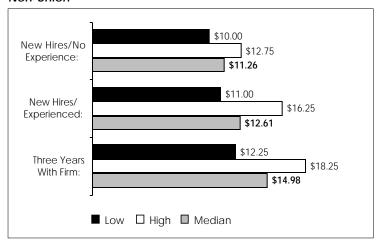
Occupation Size: Medium
1994 Estimated Employment: 880
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: -4.5%
Occupation Growth: Decline*

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, many employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable over the next three years.

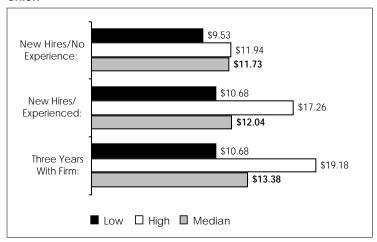
Payroll & Timekeeping Clerks (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)

Non-Union



Union



Hours

Full-time employees work 38-50 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	87%
Paid Sick Leave:	93%
Retirement Plans:	100%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	93%
Vision Insurance:	87%
Life Insurance:	80%
Child Care:	20%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	67%
Newspaper Advertisements:	53%
Employees' Referrals:	40%
Private Employment Agencies:	40%
Unsolicited Applicants:	27%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	20%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Government Agencies
- Hotels
- Temporary Employment Agencies
- Acute Care Hospitals

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. N/A Personnel Clerks, Except Payroll and Timekeeping, compile and keep personnel records. They record data for each employee, such as address, weekly earnings, absences, amount of sales or production, supervisory reports on ability, and on the date of and reason for termination. They also compile and type reports from employment records, file employment records, and search employee files and furnish information to authorized persons. This occupation does not include workers whose primary responsibilities are to compute and post payroll or timekeeping records.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to explain organizational policies
Alphabetic and numeric filing skills
Data entry skills
Telephone answering skills
Ability to type at least 45 wpm
Ability to use word processing and spreadsheet software
Record keeping skills

Personal or Other Skills:

Interpersonal skills
Ability to pay attention to detail
Organizational skills
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Basic math skills Ability to read and follow instructions Ability to write effectively

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent. Some have a college background, but no degree or a bachelor's degree.

Experience:

Many employers require 6-24 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

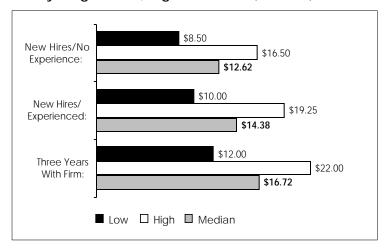
Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Medium
1994 Estimated Employment: 900
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: -18.9%
Occupation Growth: Decline*

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable over the next three years.

Personnel Clerks (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-50 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 21 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	93%	50%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	50%
Retirement Plans:	93%	50%
Medical Insurance:	100%	50%
Dental Insurance:	86%	25%
Vision Insurance:	79%	25%
Life Insurance:	93%	25%
Child Care:	14%	0%
No. firms responding:	14/14	4/4

Recruitment Methods

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	73%
Newspaper Advertisements:	60%
Employees' Referrals:	33%
Employment Development	
Department:	339

Department: 33% Private Employment Agencies: 33%

Public agencies also use civil service announcements.

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Government Agencies
- Hotels
- Temporary Employment Agencies
- Acute Care Hospitals
- Insurance Agents, Brokers, & Services

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. N/A Pharmacy Assistants type prescription labels, enter prescription labels, enter prescription information into a computer record system, and perform other clerical tasks. At the direction of the pharmacist, they may also request and receive refill authorizations. They may also be known as Pharmacy Clerks.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Cash handling skills
Ability to operate a cash register
Ability to type at least 30 wpm
Data entry skills
Record keeping skills
Clean police record

Physical Abilities:

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours Ability to lift at least 30 lbs. repeatedly

Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to pay attention to detail
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Ability to work as part of a team
Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Basic math skills
Oral communication skills
Ability to read and follow instructions
Ability to write legibly

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have some college background; some have an associate degree.

Experience:

Most employers do not require related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

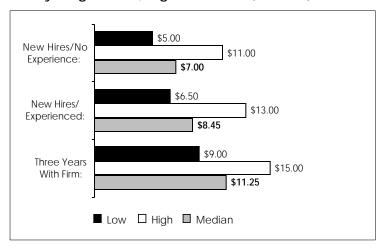
Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: N/A Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: N/A Occupation Growth:

* Most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable over the next three years.

Pharmacy Assistants (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 26 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	86%
Paid Sick Leave:	86%
Retirement Plans:	57%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	71%
Vision Insurance:	57%
Life Insurance:	14%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	7/7

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals: Newspaper Advertisements:	90% 50%
Public School/Program	0070
Referrals:	40%
Unsolicited Applicants:	40%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	30%
Private School Referrals:	30%
Private Employment Agencies:	20%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- · Retail Pharmacies
- Acute Care Hospitals

Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. N/A

Pharmacy Technicians fill orders for unit doses and prepackaged pharmaceuticals and perform other related duties under the supervision and direction of a pharmacy supervisor or staff pharmacist. Their duties include keeping records of drugs delivered to the pharmacy, storing incoming merchandise in proper locations, and informing the supervisor of stock needs and shortages. They may clean equipment used in the performance of duties and assist in the care and maintenance of equipment and supplies.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Knowledge of IV additive calculations
Knowledge of drug inventory and storage techniques
Knowledge of pharmacy laws, rules, and regulations
Ability to use medical mathematics
Problem solving skills
Ability to type at least 35 wpm
Ability to use computerized reference material
Ability to calculate weights and measurements
Ability to follow government regulations and
reporting requirements
Data entry skills
Record keeping skills

Physical Abilities:

Manual dexterity
Good eye-hand coordination
Good vision

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills
Ability to concentrate for long periods of time
Ability to pay attention to detail
Ability to work under pressure
Good grooming skills
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Ability to work as part of a team
Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to read and follow instructions Ability to write legibly

Number of firms responding to survey: 16

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Registration:

Pharmacy Technicians are required to be registered in California. Applicants must either have an associate degree in a directly related field of study, completed a state-approved pharmacy technician training program, or have one year of experience performing specific duties in a pharmacy.

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; a few have some college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through private vocational schools and community colleges.

Experience:

Employers usually require 6-42 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

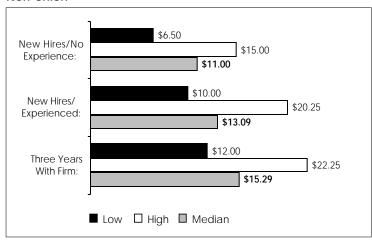
Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

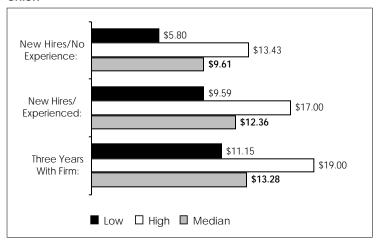
Pharmacy Technicians (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)

Non-Union



Union



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also some part-time opportunities, averaging 19 hours/week.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small
1994 Estimated Employment: 450
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 2.2%
Occupation Growth: Slower Than
Average

Fringe Benefits

	Full-	Part-
	time	time
Paid Vacation:	93%	50%
Paid Sick Leave:	80%	50%
Retirement Plans:	80%	50%
Medical Insurance:	100%	50%
Dental Insurance:	80%	40%
Vision Insurance:	67%	40%
Life Insurance:	53%	20%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15	10/10

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals: 80%
Newspaper Advertisements: 67%
Public School/Program
Referrals: 47%
Unsolicited Applicants: 33%
Private School Referrals: 27%
In-house Promotions/Transfers: 20%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Acute Care Hospitals
- · Retail Pharmacies

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 456 (1995) Phlebotomists draw blood from patients or donors in hospitals, independent clinical laboratories, blood banks, or similar facilities, for analysis or other medical purposes. They may perform related clerical and/or routine laboratory tasks.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Knowledge of medical procedures and conditions Knowledge of the anatomy and physiology of the circulatory system

Knowledge of specimen processing and handling skills

Record keeping skills

Personal or Other Skills:

Customer service skills Understanding of a variety of cultures Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays Ability to work independently

Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Ability to write legibly

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Certification:

Phlebotomists are required to be certified in California. Applicants must have successfully completed a state approved phlebotomy training program.

Training & Education:

Many recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent; some have a college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through a university extension program.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-12 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

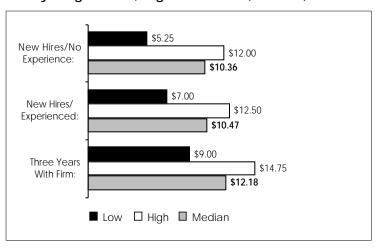
Phlebotomists (cont.)

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size:	Small
1994 Estimated Employment:	N/A
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001:	N/A
Occupation Growth:	*

* Most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to remain stable or grow over the next three years.

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-40 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 23 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	100%	60%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	60%
Retirement Plans:	79%	60%
Medical Insurance:	100%	60%
Dental Insurance:	86%	60%
Vision Insurance:	86%	60%
Life Insurance:	71%	50%
Child Care:	0%	0%
No firms responding:	11/11	10/10

No. firms responding: 14/14 10/10

Recruitment Methods

Newspaper Advertisements:	79%
Employees' Referrals:	71%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	71%
Unsolicited Applicants:	71%
Private School Referrals:	29%
Public School / Program	

Public School/Program

Referrals 29%

Major Employing Industries Ranked by occupational size

Acute Care HospitalsIndependent Clinical Laboratories

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. N/A Property and Real Estate Managers and Administrators plan, organize, direct, control, or coordinate real estate property management, purchase, sales and leasing activities. Their work involves management of buildings or properties, management of real estate buying and selling activities for clients or employers, and management of rented or leased housing units, buildings, or land (including rights-of-way). This occupation does not include workers whose duties are not primarily managerial or who are engaged primarily in direct buying or selling of real estate.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Knowledge of property management law
Knowledge of risk management and insurance
Knowledge of environmental health and safety issues,
e.g., indoor air quality
Knowledge of building mechanical systems
Real property administration skills
Negotiation skills
Leasing and marketing skills
Problem solving skills
Supervisory skills
Ability to use word processing software

Personal or Other Skills:
Public contact skills
Good grooming skills
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills: Business math skills Oral communication skills Ability to write effectively

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a bachelor's degree; a few have some college background or a high school diploma or equivalent. Formal training is available through private vocational schools and professional associations.

Experience:

Most employers require 12-72 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

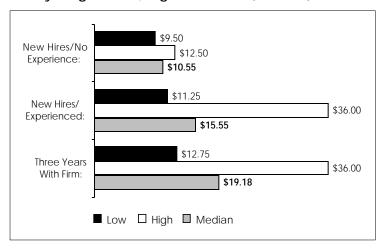
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Medium 1994 Estimated Employment: 1,390 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 7.2% Occupation Growth: Much Faster than Average

Property & Real Estate Managers & Administrators (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 37-60 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time
D-1-1 W41	
Paid Vacation:	87%
Paid Sick Leave:	80%
Retirement Plans:	47%
Medical Insurance:	93%
Dental Insurance:	73%
Vision Insurance:	40%
Life Insurance:	47%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	47%
Newspaper Advertisements:	47%
Employees' Referrals:	33%
Private Employment Agencies:	27%
Private School Referrals:	13%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

• Real Estate Management Companies

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 423 (1995) Sales Agents and Placers sell or advise clients on life insurance, endowments, fire, accident, and other types of insurance. They may refer clients to independent brokers, or work as an independent broker, or be employed by an insurance company.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to apply sales techniques Ability to interpret policy coverages Verbal presentation skills Report writing skills Bondable Ability to use word processing software

Personal or Other Skills:

Outgoing personality
Initiative
Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Time management skills
Ability to work independently
Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Business math skills Ability to write effectively Oral communication skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Licensing:

Sales Agents & Placers, Insurance, are required to be licensed in California. Applicants must have at least 52 hours of approved classroom study and successfully pass a written examination. In addition, applicants must either be endorsed/appointed by an insurance organization or post a \$10,000 insurance bond, depending on the type of license applied for and insurance to be sold.

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have a bachelor's degree; some have a college background, but no degree.

Experience:

Employers may require between 24-48 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

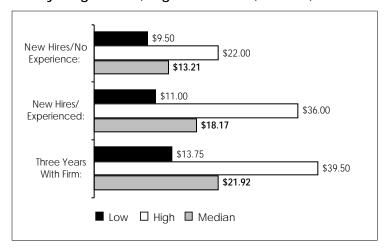
Sales Agents & Placers, Insurance (cont.)

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size:	Large
1994 Estimated Employment:	1,560
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001:	-7.7%
Occupation Growth:	Decline*

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to grow over the next three years.

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	75%
Paid Sick Leave:	75%
Retirement Plans:	81%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	75%
Vision Insurance:	38%
Life Insurance:	75%
Child Care:	6%

No. firms responding: 16/16

Recruitment Methods

In-house Promotions/Transfers:	94%
Employees' Referrals:	75%
Newspaper Advertisements:	63%
Unsolicited Applicants:	50%
Private School Referrals:	38%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	38%

Employment Development

Department: 31% Private Employment Agencies: 19%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Insurance Agents, Brokers & Services
- Insurance Carriers

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 455 (1995) Surgical Technicians assist the surgical team during surgical procedures and in the preparation for surgery. Under the direct supervision of a Registered Nurse, they arrange sterile setups, count sponges, needles, and instruments before and during surgery, check the operation of equipment, and clean and restock the operating room. They may pass instruments and supplies to surgeons, and may assist in transporting, positioning, prepping, and draping patients for surgery. They may be known as Surgical Technologists. This occupation does not include Surgical Assistants who perform such tasks as retracting tissue, suturing skin, and suctioning blood during surgery.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Completion of a surgical technician training program Knowledge of anatomy and physiology

Knowledge of medical terminology

Knowledge of asepsis, sterilization, and disinfection procedures

Ability to select and prepare supplies and equipment for the operative team

Ability to assist in preparing patients for surgery Ability to anticipate the needs of a surgeon

Ability to properly handle surgical specimens and body fluids

Ability to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)

Physical Abilities:

Manual dexterity

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to relate to patients

Ability to pay attention to detail

Good grooming skills

Emotional stability

Patience

Organizational skills

Ability to handle multiple priorities

Ability to work quickly and accurately

Ability to work independently

Ability to work as part of a team

Willingness to work nights, weekends, and holidays

Basic Skills:

Ability to follow oral instructions Ability to read and follow instructions Oral communication skills Basic math skills

Number of firms responding to survey: 9

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Voluntary Certification:

Surgical Technicians can voluntarily obtain certification as a Certified Surgical Technologist (CST) through the Liaison Council on Certification for the Surgical Technologist. Applicants must have successfully completed an approved training program and pass a written examination. CST certification is preferred or required by many employers.

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have an associate degree; a few have some college background, but no degree. Formal training is available through a community college.

Experience:

Most employers require 6-30 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

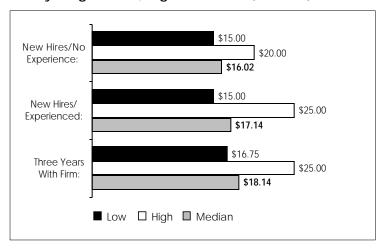
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Surgical Technicians (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 21 hours/week.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: 130 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 15.4% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%
Retirement Plans:	75%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	88%
Vision Insurance:	75%
Life Insurance:	75%
Child Care:	0%

No. firms responding: 8/8

Recruitment Methods

Newspaper Advertisements: 88% Employees' Referrals: 50% Private School Referrals: 38% Unsolicited Applicants: 38% Public School/Program

Referrals: 25%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Acute Care Hospitals
- Plastic Surgeons' Offices
- Outpatient Surgery Centers

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 462 (1996) Elementary School Teachers teach elementary (kindergarten through eighth grade) pupils in public or private schools basic academic, social, and other formative skills. This occupation does not include special education teachers who teach only handicapped pupils.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to plan and evaluate lessons
Ability to motivate students
Classroom management skills
Problem solving skills
Conflict resolution skills
Ability to work with parents
Supervisory skills
Record keeping skills
Ability to administer emergency first aid

Personal or Other Skills:

Understanding of a variety of cultures
Interpersonal skills
Organizational skills
Patience
Creativity
Ability to work independently
Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Ability to write effectively Oral communication skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Credentialing:

Elementary School Teachers who work in California public schools are required to have a Multiple Subject Teaching Credential. Applicants must have a bachelor's or higher degree, completed an approved teacher preparation program, pass the California Basic Education Skills Test (CBEST), and demonstrate knowledge of the subject matters to be taught by either passing a written examination or by taking relevant courses. Some private school employers also prefer or require the credential.

Training & Education:

All recent hires in public schools have met the above minimum requirements. Almost all recent hires in private schools have a bachelor's degree; a few have completed graduate study.

Experience:

Most employers require 12-24 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

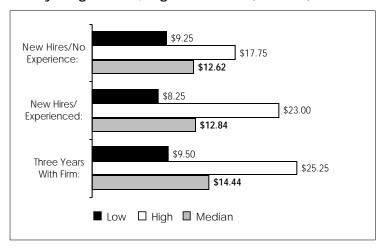
Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding experienced applicants.

Teachers, Elementary School (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 35-60 hours/week. There are also a few part-time opportunities, averaging 19 hours/week.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Very Large
1994 Estimated Employment: 5,360
Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 4.7%
Occupation Growth: Much Faster
Than Average

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	67%
Paid Sick Leave:	87%
Retirement Plans:	67%
Medical Insurance:	93%
Dental Insurance:	80%
Vision Insurance:	40%
Life Insurance:	40%
Child Care:	40%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Private School Referrals:	71%
Newspaper Advertisements:	64%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	64%
Employees' Referrals:	57%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	43%
Unsolicited Applicants:	43%
Employment Development	
Department:	21%
Private Employment Agencies:	14%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

Elementary Schools

Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 10 (1996)

Technical Writers write or edit technical materials, such as equipment manuals, appendices, and operating and maintenance instructions. They may oversee the preparation of illustrations, photographs, diagrams, and charts and assist in layout work.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to use vocabulary, punctuation, and capitalization effectively

Ability to write "hardcopy" manuals and other technical documents using clear, concise instructions

Ability to design and develop "on-line" help, manuals, documentation, etc.

Ability to edit and revise basic to highly complex technical documents

Publication design and graphic skills

Ability to use writing development tools, e.g., RoboHelp

Analytical skills

Problem solving skills

Interviewing skills

Project management skills

Ability to use word processing software

Personal or Other Skills:

Ability to concentrate for long periods of time Ability to pay attention to detail Ability to handle multiple priorities Interpersonal skills Ability to meet deadlines Organizational skills Ability to work independently

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills

Ability to work as part of a team

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Almost all recent hires have a bachelor's degree. Formal training is available through private vocational schools and universities.

Experience:

Almost all employers require 12-36 months of related experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

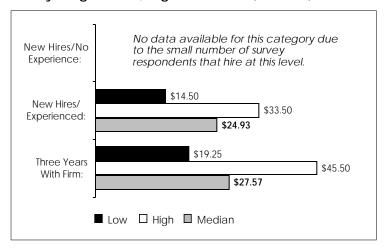
Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Small 1994 Estimated Employment: 170 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 29.4% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

Technical Writers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 38-50 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time
Paid Vacation:	100%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%
Retirement Plans:	80%
Medical Insurance:	100%
Dental Insurance:	80%
Vision Insurance:	67%
Life Insurance:	87%
Child Care:	7%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	80%
Newspaper Advertisements:	67%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	47%
Private Employment Agencies:	33%
Internet	13%
Professional Associations	13%
Unsolicited Applicants:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Computer Software Companies
- Engineering Services
- Computer Programming Services

Other Sources of Information

 California Occupational Guide No. 138 (1995) Tellers OES 531020

Tellers receive and pay out money, and keep records of money and negotiable instruments involved in various financial institutions' transactions.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Ability to apply sales techniques to bank products Ability to perform a variety of daily transaction procedures

Ability to follow established security/emergency procedures

Knowledge of Truth-in-Savings regulations Ability to use the Currency Transaction Report Ability to identify genuine and counterfeit currency Record keeping skills

Physical Abilities:

Ability to stand continuously for two or more hours

Personal or Other Skills:

Pleasant personality
Customer service skills
Good grooming skills
Ability to pay attention to detail
Patience
Organizational skills
Ability to work under pressure
Ability to work independently
Willingness to work with close supervision
Ability to work as part of a team

Basic Skills:

Oral communication skills Basic math skills Ability to read and follow instructions

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

Most recent hires have some college background; some have a high school diploma or equivalent. Formal training is available through regional occupational programs.

Experience:

Many employers require 6-14 months of related experience, but sometimes will accept training as a substitute for experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is a little difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

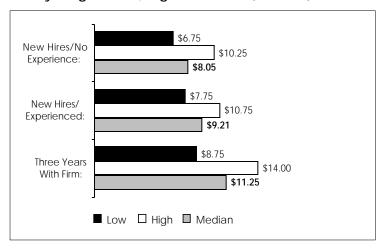
Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Very Large 1992 Estimated Employment: 8,100 Projected Job Growth 1992–99: -15.9% Occupation Growth: Decline*

* In contrast to the above EDD projections, most employers responding to the survey expect their firms' employment in this occupation to grow over the next three years.

Tellers (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week. Part-time employees work an average of 24 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full- time	Part- time
Paid Vacation:	100%	60%
Paid Sick Leave:	100%	60%
Retirement Plans:	62%	60%
Medical Insurance:	100%	70%
Dental Insurance:	100%	70%
Vision Insurance:	77%	60%
Life Insurance:	92%	60%
Child Care:	0%	10%
No. firms responding:	13/13	10/10

Recruitment Methods

Newspaper Advertisements:	93%
Employees' Referrals:	73%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	47%
Employment Development	
Department:	27%
Unsolicited Applicants:	20%
Private Employment Agencies:	13%
Public School/Program	
Referrals:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- Banks
- Savings & Loans
- · Credit Unions

Other Sources of Information

• California Occupational Guide No. 109 (1995)

Light Truck Drivers, including Delivery and Route Workers, drive vehicles with a capacity under three tons. They deliver or pick up merchandise and may load and unload trucks. This occupation does not include workers whose duties include sales.

Occupational Skills & Abilities

Qualifications rated as important for job entry are listed.

Technical Skills:

Valid driver's license
Understanding of inventory techniques
Ability to read invoices
Record keeping skills
Knowledge of local streets
Map reading skills
Cash handling skills
Bondable

Physical Abilities:

Ability to lift and move at least 25 lbs. repeatedly

Personal or Other Skills:

Good DMV driving record Customer service skills Ability to work under pressure Ability to work independently

Basic Skills:

Basic math skills Ability to read and follow instructions Ability to write legibly Oral communication skills

Training, Experience & Other Requirements

Training & Education:

All recent hires have a high school diploma or equivalent.

Experience:

Employers sometimes require 5-18 months experience.

Supply & Demand Assessment

Inexperienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding inexperienced applicants.

Experienced:

Employers reported it is somewhat difficult finding experienced applicants.

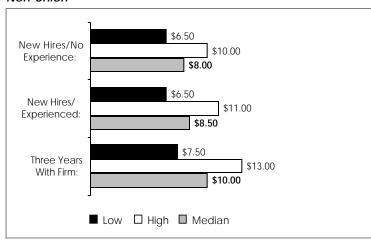
Employment Statistics & Trends

Occupation Size: Very Large 1994 Estimated Employment: 3,630 Projected Job Growth 1994-2001: 5.0% Occupation Growth: Much Faster Than Average

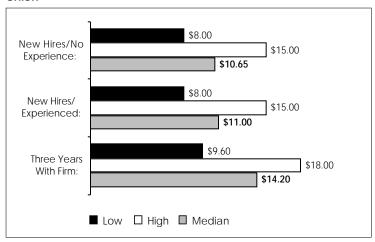
Truck Drivers, Light (cont.)

Hourly Wages: Low, High & Median (Fall 1997)

Non-Union



Union



Hours

Full-time employees work 40 hours/week.

Fringe Benefits

	Full-
	time
Paid Vacation:	87%
Paid Sick Leave:	73%
Retirement Plans:	60%
Medical Insurance:	93%
Dental Insurance:	87%
Vision Insurance:	60%
Life Insurance:	60%
Child Care:	0%
No. firms responding:	15/15

Recruitment Methods

Employees' Referrals:	80%
Newspaper Advertisements:	40%
Union Hall Referrals:	40%
In-house Promotions/Transfers:	20%
Employment Development	
Department:	13%
Beput inicite.	10/0
Private Employment Agencies:	13%
•	13%
Private Employment Agencies:	13%

Major Employing Industries

Ranked by occupational size

- **Courier Services**
- **Automotive Parts Companies**
- **Newspaper Publishers**
- **Food Product Companies**

Other Sources of Information

California Occupational Guide No. N/A

Listing of Occupations Surveyed

Listed below are occupations which have been surveyed in San Francisco County. Copies of the individual occupational summaries are available at no cost through the Private Industry Council of San Francisco. To order, please check the summaries you wish to receive and complete the mailing information on the reverse side.

	Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *		Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *
	Accountants & Auditors	1996	211140		Emergency Medical		
	Architects (except landscape				Technicians-I	1991	325081
	& marine)	1995	223020		Emergency Medical Technicia	ns-	
	Automotive Body & Related				Paramedic (EMT-P)	1991	325083
_	Repairers	1997	853050		File Clerks	1991	553210
	Automotive Mechanics	1995	853020		Financial Planners	1993	430142
	Baggage Porters & Bellhops	1992	680230		Food Preparation Workers Food Service Managers	1995 1995	650380 150261
	Bicycle Repairers Bill & Account Collectors	1993 1994	859510 535080	Ī	Gardeners, Groundskeepers	1995	790300
J	Billing, Cost & Rate Clerks	1995	553440	ā	General Office Clerks	1996	553470
ā	Billing, Posting & Calculating	1,70	000110		Guards & Watchguards	1996	630470
	Machine Operators	1991	560020		Guides	1993	680170
	Bookkeeping, Accounting &				Hairdressers, Hairstylists &		
	Auditing Clerks (including				Cosmetologists	1996	680050
_	Bookkeepers)	1996	553380		Heating, Air Conditioning &		
	Bread & Pastry Bakers	1994	650210		Refrigeration Mechanics &	1007	050000
	Broadcast Technicians	1995	340280		Installers Home Appliance & Power Tool	1997	859020
_	Cabinetmakers & Bench Carpenters	1997	893110	_	Repairers	1996	857111
	Carpet Installers	1991	876020		Home Health Care Workers	1994	660110
□	Cashiers	1997	490230		Host & Hostesses, Restaurant,		
	Child Care Workers	1997	680380		Lounge or Coffee Shop	1996	650020
	Civil Engineering Technicians				Hotel Desk Clerks	1995	538080
_	& Technologists	1991	225020		Instructional Aides	1997	315211
	Computer Animators	1996	N/A		Insurance Adjusters, Examiners	1004	F22020
	Computer Engineers Computer Network	1995	221270		& Investigators Insurance Claims Clerks	1994 1994	533020 533110
_	Technicians	1996	N/A	Ī	Janitors & Cleaners (except	1774	333110
	Computer Operators	1996	560110	_	Maids & Housekeeping		
ā	Computer Programmers	1997	251051		Cleaners)	1996	670050
	Cooks, Restaurant	1996	650260		Kindergarten Teachers	1995	313022
	Cooks, Short Order	1996	650350		Legal Secretaries	1994	551020
	Counter & Rental Clerks	1997	490170		Librarians, Professional	1993	315020
	Data Entry Keyers (except				Library Assistants & Book Mobile	1000	F00000
	composing)	1995	560170		Drivers	1993	539020
_	Data Processing Equipment	1994	857050		Licensed Vocational Nurses Loan & Credit Clerks	1997 1994	325050 531210
	Repairers Dental Assistants		660020		Loan Officers & Counselors	1994	211080
ā	Dental Hygienists	1997	329080	□	Lodging Managers	1997	150262
	Dental Laboratory Technicians,				Mail Machine Operators,		
	Precision	1994	899210		Preparation & Handling	1992	560080
	Dining Room & Cafeteria				Medical & Clinical Laboratory		
_	Attendants, Bartender Helpers		650140	_	Assistants	1997	329050
	Dispatchers Drafters	1993	580050		Medical & Clinical Laboratory	1007	220020
	Drafters Electrical & Electronic	1995	225140		Technologists Medical Assistants (doctor's	1997	329020
_	Engineering Technicians &			_	office)	1996	660050
	Technologists	1992	225050		Medical Records Technicians	1994	329110
		, _			New Accounts Clerks	1994	531050
					Nurse Aides	1996	660080
*	Occupational Employment Statistic co	ode			Occupational Therapists	1994	323050

	Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *		Occupational Title	<u>Year</u>	OES *				
	Office Machine & Cash Register Reservation										
	Servicers Offset Lithographic Press Setters	1997	859260			Transportation Ticket					
	& Set-Up Operators Opticians, Dispensing &	1992	925120	_	538050	Agent	ts1995				
	Measuring Order Clerks, Materials, Merchandise & Service	1996 1996	325140 553230		Sales Agents & Placers, Insurance Sales Agents, Advertising Salespersons, Parts	1997 1996 1995	430020 430230 490140				
000000	Paralegal Personnel Payroll & Timekeeping Clerks Personnel Clerks Pharmacists Pharmacy Assistants Pharmacy Technicians Phlebotomists	1994 1997 1997 1994 1997 1997	997 553410 997 553140 994 325170 997 N/A 997 325180	0 0000	Salespersons, Retail (except vehicle sales) Secretaries, General Secretaries, Medical Securities Brokers Stationary Engineers	1995 1996 1995 1993 1996	490112 551080 551050 430141 950320				
	Physical Therapist Assistants Physical Therapists Physical Therapy Aides Physician Assistants	1994 1994 1994	660171 323080 660172		Stock Clerks, Sales Floor Stock Clerks, Stockroom, Warehouse & Storage Yard Surgical Technicians	1995 1995 1997	490210 580230 329280				
	Physician Assistants Plumbers, Pipefitters & Steamfitters Preschool Teachers	1994 1995 1995	325110 875020 313021		Switchboard Operators Systems Analysts, Electronic Data Processing	1997 1992 1996	571020 251020				
	Printing Press Machine Operators & Tenders Production, Planning &	1995	925430		Taxi Drivers & Chauffeurs Teachers, Elementary School Teachers, Secondary School Teachers, Special Education Technical Writers Tellers	1994 1997 1997	971140 313050 313080				
	Expediting Clerks Property & Real Estate Managers & Administrators	1991 1997	580080 150110			1997 1997 1997	313110 340050 531020				
	Radiologic Technologists, Diagnostic Real Estate Appraisers	1995 1994	329210 430110		Traffic, Shipping & Receiving Clerks Travel Agents	1995 1996	580280 430210				
	Real Estate Brokers Real Estate Clerks Real Estate Sales Agents	1993 1993 1993	430050 539140 430080		Truck Drivers, Light (including delivery & route drivers) Typists (including word	1997	971050				
	Receptionists & Information Clerks Registered Nurses	1995 1996	553050 325020		processing) Veterinary Technicians & Technologists	1995 1994	553070 329510				
*	Occupational Employment Statistic of		323020		Waiters & Waitresses Web Site Designers Welders & Cutters Wholesale & Retail Buyers	1996 1996 1994	650080 N/A 939140				
	Occupational Summaries Or	der Fo	rm		(excluding farm products)	1992	213020				
	Mail orders to: Private Industry Council of San Francisco, Inc. 1650 Mission Street, Suite 300, San Francisco, CA 94103-2490										
	Please send me copies of the occupational summaries indicated.										
	Name										
	Title										
	Organization Mailing Address										
	City, State, Zip										